

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI) FOR THE
DISPOSAL AND REUSE OF THE
CALLAGHAN U.S. ARMY RESERVE CENTER,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1400-1508) for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq.) and the U.S. Department of Army Regulation 32 CFR 651 (*Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*; Final Rule), as well as policy and guidance provided by the *Base Realignment and Closure Manual for Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act*, the U.S. Army conducted an environmental assessment (EA) of potential environmental effects associated with implementation of BRAC realignment actions.

Purpose and Need. On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission recommended closure of the Callaghan United States Army Reserve (USAR) Center, San Antonio, Texas and relocation of essential missions to other installations. These recommendations were approved by the President on September 23, 2005, were forwarded to Congress, and on November 9, 2005, the recommendations became law. The BRAC Commission recommendations must now be implemented as provided for in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), as amended. The BRAC Commission made the following recommendations concerning Callaghan USAR Center, San Antonio, Texas:

"Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Boswell, TX, and the United States Army Reserve Center, Callaghan, TX, and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on existing Federal property on Camp Bullis, TX. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Texas National Guard Units from the Texas ARNG Readiness Center in Hondo, TX, A Company and Headquarters Company, 1st of the 141st Infantry, the Fifth Army ITAAS, the Regional Training Site- Intelligence, and the Texas Army National Guard Area Support Medical Battalion, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units."

Description of the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action, disposal and reuse, follows the BRAC Commission's recommendation to close the Callaghan USAR Center, San Antonio, Texas.

Alternatives. Three alternatives are evaluated in this EA.

Preferred Alternative. For the Preferred Alternative, the Army would close Callaghan USAR Center and hold a public auction, as recommended by the San Antonio Local Redevelopment Authority (SALRA) in its reuse plan.

Caretaker Status Alternative. From the time of operational closure until conveyance of the Property, the Army will provide maintenance to preserve and protect the site for reuse in an economical manner that facilitates redevelopment. Under this alternative, the Army would reduce maintenance levels to the minimum level for surplus government property.

No Action Alternative. CEQ regulations require analysis of the No Action Alternative in an EA, for it serves as the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Action and alternatives will be evaluated. Accordingly, the No Action Alternative is evaluated in the EA.

Alternatives Considered and Eliminated from Further Analysis. Since no cleanup actions are required, the Property is not a suitable candidate for early transfer, and this alternative was not carried forward for further analysis. The SALRA did not receive any additional notices of interest from other agencies. The SALRA considered redevelopment of the Property by the Northside Independent School District as an Alternative High School, bus depot, and maintenance facility; however this reuse was not selected for inclusion in their official reuse plan. Therefore, no other reuses are carried forward for further analysis in the EA.

Factors Considered in Determining that an Environmental Impact Statement is not Required. Impacts were analyzed for land use, aesthetics and visual resources, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, transportation, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances. No significant impacts from implementation of the proposed disposal and reuse action would occur.

Conclusion. Based on the environmental impact analyses described in the EA, which is hereby incorporated into this FNSI, none of the alternatives for the Proposed Action would have a significant impact on the quality of the natural or the human environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required and will not be prepared.

Public Comment. The Army began a 30-day public review period by placing a Notice of Availability of the final EA and draft FNSI in the *La Prensa* and the *San Antonio Express-News* newspapers on April 1, 2012. Interested parties were invited to review and comment on the EA and draft FNSI and were informed of their availability at the Guerra Public Library, 7978 West Military Drive, San Antonio, Texas 78227, and on the BRAC website at http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/env_ea_review.htm. Reviewers were invited to submit comments on the EA and draft FNSI during the 30-day public comment period via mail or e-mail to the following: Ms. Laura Caballero Chief, Environmental Division, 63d Directorate of Public Works, P.O. Box 63, Moffett Field, California 94035 or e-mail: laura.caballero@usar.army.mil. No comments were received during the 30-day comment period.

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